NUMB. 84

# The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3. 1735.

No 83.

*Florence, Sept.* 17.

THE Proveditor of the Fortreſs of Radicofani, Brother to the Cardinal Pieri, being delirious, went the other Day into the Magazine of Powder there and ſetting Fire to it, was therewith blown up. 'Tis ſaid the Damage done by it amounts to Thirty thouſand Crowns.

*Mentz, Sept.* 30. The Inhabitants of this Place, ho have been all this Campaign threatned with a ge, Bombardment, and the other Plagues of War, ve hitherto felt only the Advantages of it, by the at Quantity of Booty, &c. taken at different times m the French Troops.

*Heidelberg, Oct.* 1. The King of Pruſſia has offered inter Quarters in his Dominions for his Imperial jeſty's Troops on the Rhine, provided he be alved 500,000 Florins for all the Expences he ſhall be to on that Occaſion.

*Hanover, Oct.* 1. On the 26th ult. a Poſt Waggon led thro' this City, in which was a Privy-Counſel-, and Favourite of Duke Charles Leopold of Meckburg, who fomented the Troubles in that Dut-, in favour of his Maſter, in Defiance of the De-s of the Imperial Commiſſion. Two Officers ſate h him in the Waggon; and behind there was a ard of Soldiers. We are aſſured, they are carryhim to Vienna, where he is like to have but a bad me on't.

They write from Dantzick, that a Detachment of Saxon Soldiers, whom the Commandant of Weiſnunde ſent to the Frontiers of Poland, near Branburg Pruſſia, has arreſted three Noblemen there King Staniſlaus's Party, who were juſt come of Koigsberg, to aſſiſt in the particular Aſſemblies that e to be held in Great Poland, in favour from that ce's Intereſt; and, 'tis reported, that certain Letwere found upon them, which diſcover the Meaes that are on Foot to hinder the Succeſs of the Diet Pacification.

*Warſaw, Sept.* 21. The Primate of this Kingdom received the following Letter from the Czarina.

We were very glad to hear, both by your Highneſs's Letter of the 16th of July, and by thoſe of e Baron de Keyzerling our Plenipotentiary in Pond, that your Highneſs has not only recognized e moſt Serene King Auguſtus III. lawfully elecd, but alſo that you are ſincerely diſpoſed to coerate and contribute, with all your Power, to the cification, and to the Re-eſtabliſhment of the ace of the Kingdom. As we have all the Reaſon the World to hope, that your Highneſs, as in uty bound by Virtue of the eminent Office which u poſſeſs in the Republick, will not fail to emoy your Endeavours effectually, for eſtabliſhing the rone of the Moſt Serene King on a ſolid Baſis; d that you will labour, with true Zeal, for the eedy Re-eſtabliſhment of the fundamental Tranillity of the Kingdom, by annulling all Acts paſd that are contrary to it: So your Highneſs y be aſſured of our moſt gracious Affection toards you, and that we ſhall be always diſpos'd continue it; the rather, becauſe your Highneſs, d the whole World, knows very well, with how uch Friendſhip we have acted in the Affairs of land, of which we are as careful as of our own mpire; and that in every Step we have hitherto ken, we have no other Aim but to procure to the epublick every thing that may contribute to its dvantage and Happineſs. For the reſt, we refer to at Baron de Keyzerling our Plenipotentiary ſhall quaint you with farther from us on that Head.

one at Petersburg, July 31, 1735.

Sign'd, *ANNE.*

*Vienna, Sept.* 24. Some Letters from Hungary af- that the Rioters who eſcaped the Search that made after them laſt Year, are aſſembled again Province of Agra; where, in the Night-time, plundered the Suburbs of the Town of that Name, had drawn the Inhabitants of ſome of the Villages into their Faction. 'Tis ſaid, ſeveral Commotions have alſo happened in Croatia; but the Court is in no great Pain about it, becauſe a few regular Troops will eaſily diſperſe them.

*Dantzick, Sept.* 26. The Grandees of both the Parties for Auguſtus and Staniſlaus, have had Conferences on the Frontiers of the Kingdom, touching the Means for reconciling them. Thoſe who are affected to Auguſtus, lay very great Streſs upon the Submiſſion of the greateſt Part of the Republick to him, the powerful Support he receives from the Court of Ruſſia, the Promiſes of that Court in favour of Poland, and the like Diſpoſitions of ſeveral Foreign Powers. The Nobility who are devoted to King Staniſlaus, in anſwer to theſe Arguments, repeat what they have ſeveral Times advanced, that the Republick is cramp'd in its Proceedings; that tho' 'tis obliged to yield to the Misfortunes of the Times, its former Affections are ſtill the ſame, and that the King of France neglects nothing to ſupport the Intereſts of King Staniſlaus. To this they add, that the Conſtancy of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Affection to him, was very evident from the great Expence he is at for maintaining the King his Father-in-Law in Brandenburg Pruſſia, and for ſubſiſting the Lords and Gentlemen, who have been obliged by the Ruin of their Territories, and the Loſs of their Eſtates, to come to this Country for Refuge. As a Proof of the French King's Care for Staniſlaus, thoſe Lords take notice of the Negociations he has ſet on foot at ſeveral Courts for engaging ſome to declare themſelves, and others to continue Neuter. And they ſtick not to affirm, that a certain Prince, whom they care not to mention, was on the Point of taking a Reſolution, of which Staniſlaus and his faithful Friends would infallibly find the Advantage. They mention the freſh Hopes they conceive from the Promiſes which the moſt Chriſtian King and his Miniſters have made to Count Ozarowsky, Ambaſſador at the Court of France, that an End ſhall not be put to the War, till he has obtain'd authentick Satisfaction in the Affair of Poland. Finally, thoſe Noblemen who are come from Koningsberg to the Conferences held on the Frontiers, have declar'd, *That they are the more confident of better Times, becauſe they have received freſh Aſſurances, that the Crowns in Alliance with the moſt Chriſtian King, will inviolably perſiſt in the firſt Principle of their Union, which was the Maintenance of the Freedom of Poland, and its firſt Election.* Such as theſe are the Motives alledged on both Sides. Mean time King Auguſtus's Party expects great Succeſs from the Diet of Pacification, becauſe the Time for opening it is not put off, and becauſe the Deputies who are to aſſiſt in it, arrive in great Numbers at Warſaw.

*Hamburg, Sept.* 30. The Emperor's Miniſter here has acquainted the Regency, that he has ſent freſh Orders to the Count de Kevenhuller, his Ambaſſador at the Court of Denmark, to intercede there for this City. It does not appear, that any Regulation has yet been made for the Abolition of the Bank Courant; and we were aſſured, that the Matter has only been propoſed, but is to be ſoon refered to the Deciſion of the Burghers.

*Hague, Oct.* 6. The Council of State have eſtabliſh'd a new Lottery, conſiſting of 40,000 Tickets, of which 24,152 are to be Prizes. 'Tis to be diſtributed into 6 Claſſes. Five Florins are to be paid for a Ticket in each of the two firſt Claſſes, 10 Florins for a Ticket in the three following Claſſes, and 20 Florins for each Ticket in the laſt Claſs. There are conſiderable Prizes, particularly 60,000, 40,000, 30,000, 20,000 and 10,000 Florins.

The News that M. Galhau, a French Partiſan, was taken by the Imperial Troops is groundleſs: For Letters from the Army of France ſay, that he continues his Expeditions, and lately performed a notable Exploit at Bingen. What they ſay of it is this. The Situation of Bingen at the Conflux of the River Nake with the Rhine, determin'd the Imperialiſts to make new Fortifications to it, that it might be in a Condition to cover a Part of the Territory of Mentz. They were alſo building a Bridge over the Nake near the Rats-Tower, but half a Mile from Bingen, to communicate with the Country called Hendſrung. M. de Galhau hearing that the Commandant of the Heſſian Troops incamp'd at Rudeſheim beyond the Rhine, ſent 300 Soldiers every Day to cover the Workmen employ'd in the building of that Bridge, he form'd a Deſign to ſurprize them; for which Purpoſe he ſet out from the Army with 150 Foot and 80 Dragoons, and took a certain Number of Peaſants along with him in the Villages through which he paſſed, whom he payed well to encourage them. When he arrived near Bingen, he left his 150 Foot Soldiers behind, at a Place where they might be ready to ſupport him at the firſt Call, or to favour his Retreat, and marching with his 80 Dragoons againſt the 300 Heſſians, he attacked them ſo briskly, that they were for the moſt Part defeated, and the others put to Flight, together with the Workmen. M. de Galhau finding no more Oppoſition, paſſed the Bridge over the Nake with his Peaſants, and made them fill up the Works, cut down the Paliſades, and ſet fire to them, as well as to a Guard-houſe which defended the Head of the new Fortifications. He actually advanced as far as the Gates of Bingen; but not being able to do any thing againſt the Place, he retired in ſuch good Order, that ſeveral Detachments ſent againſt him, could not hinder his March, nor reſcue any of the Priſoners that he had taken in the Expedition. The ſame Letters ſay, that he loſt but 4 Men, and had no more than 6 wounded; but the Advices of this Affair from the Imperial Camp, differ in ſeveral Reſpects. They own the Action againſt the Bridge; but ſay, the Heſſians, who cover'd the Workmen, were but 150, that they retir'd with very little Loſs under the Cannon of Bingen, and that the French loſt above 30 Men.

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*To the Authors of the* DAILY GAZETTEER.

By giving the following *Imitation* of an Ode of *Horace* * a Place in your Paper, you will oblige a true Friend to his MAJESTY's Perſon and Government.

## *To* AUGUSTUS.

O THOU, *Britannia's* beſt Defence,
Born when kind Planets did diſpenſe
On *Her*, their happy Influence,
Too long from us thou ſtay'ſt;
Defer not further, with thy Sight
Th' expecting FATHERS to delight;
But let thy Rays their tedious Night
Diſpel, with eager Haſte.

No longer let they COUNCIL mourn;
For THEE they with Impatience burn,
Propitious let thy quick Return,
Their drooping Spirits chear:
For with thy *Preſence*, as the *Spring*,
The Days their Courſe more grateful wing,
And Suns themſelves, new Luſtre bring,
Where-e'er thy Beams appear.

The *Mother*, when in foreign Lands,
Her *Son's* Abode, the Wind commands
Beyond his Time, flies to the Strands,
And all her Sorrow ſpeaks;
She wiſhes, vows, and prays, and cries,
Nor from the Shore removes her Eyes;
Urg'd thus by juſt *Affection's* Ties,
*Britain* her CÆSAR ſeeks.

The lab'ring Steer no Danger knows;
With ſure Increaſe the Farmer ſows;
Safe is the Mariner from Foes;
Ev'n FAITH no Inj'ry fears:
No more we ſee a ſpurious Brood;
Thy LAWS, thy MANNERS have ſubdu'd
The Vices of a Multitude;
And GUILT due ſuff'ring bears.

Who dreads the Pride of FRANCE or SPAIN?
Or who the Feuds which POLES maintain?
Too trivial they to give us Pain,
If mighty GEORGE be ſafe.
With Care his *Day*, the *Freeman* ſpends,
Homeward at Night his Steps he bends,
Where he excites his jovial Friends,
To THEE their Bowls to quaff.

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* *'Tis the 5th Ode of his 4th Book.*

On THEE he calls with joyful Sound,
Wiſhes, and Vows, and Pray'rs abound,
The grateful Tribute oft goes round
To THEE and great NASSAU:
O worthy PRINCE, may'ſt long beſtow
Such Feaſts, which only *Britons* know;
So, when we riſe, we pray, and ſo,
When we to Reſt withdraw.

## LONDON.

Laſt Wedneſday died at his Houſe at Greenwich, in a very advanced Age, Capt. John Pearcehouſe, formerly Commander of one of his Majeſty's Ships of War.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant John Neale to be Captain of a Company in Brigadier General Sutton's Regiment of Foot.

Laſt Sunday Night died at his Houſe at Minehead in the County of Somerſet, William Berkeley, Eſq; a Gentleman of a very ancient Family, and is ſaid to have died very Rich.

Next Week Colonel Philips, Governor of Annapolis-Royal, Nova Scotia, &c. will ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to embark for his ſaid Government.

To-morrow her Majeſty, and the reſt of the Royal Family, will hunt a Hind in Richmond New Park, and afterwards dined at Kew.

Laſt Sunday John Palmer, of Stafford, Eſq; was married at Staines in the County of Middleſex, to Mrs. Jane Birch, Relict of the late Edward Birch, of Brentford, Eſq; an agreeable Lady, and a good Fortune.

The Right Honourable the Counteſs Dowager of Winchelſea, is dangerouſly Ill at her Houſe in Queen-Square, Weſtminſter.

Next Week the Corpſe of the late Dutcheſs of Bedford is to be interr'd in great Pomp at Cheney, in the County of Bucks; on which Occaſion upwards of 20 Noble Families will go into Mourning.

Yeſterday Morning one Taylor was committed to the Gate houſe, Weſtminſter, by Juſtice Ward of Vine-ſtreet, on a violent Suſpicion of divers Burglaries and Robberies.

The ſame Day the Earl of Clencarty ſet out for his Seat near Canterbury.

*Worceſter, Sept.* 25. We have an Account from Ledbury in Herefordſhire of a great Riot, which happened there on Saturday Night the 20th of this Inſt. on Account of the Turnpikes; which, about three Weeks ago, were newly erected round that Town. The Commiſſioners were in hopes that the Act paſſed laſt Seſſions of Parliament, which makes the cutting down of Turnpikes Felony without Benefit of Clergy, would have deterred all Perſons from attempting any thing of that ſort again; But it being currently and publickly reported ſeveral Days before, that there would certainly be an armed Gang, (as there was in June 1734) who were reſolved, at all Adventures, to demoliſh them a ſecond Time, ſome of the Commiſſioners, living in or near Ledbury, muſtering up what Strength they could, determined to give them the Meeting at ſome one of the Turnpikes, with a Deſign to oppoſe Force to Force in caſe there ſhould be Occaſion. Accordingly theſe Gentlemen between 7 and 8 in the Evening, marched with their Attendants well armed thro' the Town towards the home-end Turnpike, which leads towards Hereford: They no ſooner came there, but ſeveral Perſons in Diſguiſe, armed with Guns, Axes, and other dangerous Weapons, advanced towards them; upon which one of the Gentlemen preſent, by Direction of the Peace-Officer, read aloud by Candle-light the Proclamation in the King's Name againſt Riots. Upon this, the Rioters proceeding forwards towards the Turnpikes, and coming thro', began to aſſault the Townſmen who endeavoured to apprehend them. A ſmart Engagement immediately enſued, and laſted for a while, till at length two of the Rioters, with their Faces blacked, in Womens Apparel, and with Axes in their Hands, were ſeized; and the reſt, after the firing of ſeveral Guns on each Side, were put to Flight. The Gentlemen then imagining all was over, and being willing to ſecure the Priſoners they had taken, brought them to the Houſe of John Skyp, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, in order to have them committed to Gaol. In the mean time, the Rioters having Intelligence that great Numbers were pouring into the Town, from all Quarters, to join them, took heart, and aſſembled themſelves in a Body of about 200, proceeded to cut down the ſix ſeveral Turnpikes, which they effected between twelve and one. And as they had met with no Oppoſition, after the two Priſoners were taken, it was reſolved by about 30 of the boldeſt amongſt them, to advance to Mr. Skyp's, and to fire the Houſe over his Head, if he did not releaſe the Priſoners upon their Demand. According about one in the Morning on Sunday, they made Proclamation aloud before the Houſe to this purpoſe: Soon after they fired Guns directly to the Windows loaded with Balls, which are now to be ſeen in the Houſe. Their Fire was immediately returned from the Houſe, and there was a deſperate Engagement for ſome time; but after one of the Rioters was killed on the Spot, and ſeveral others much wounded, they betook themſelves to their Heels, and after having carried off the dead Body, they immediately diſperſed. On Sunday Morning (about 11 o'Clock) Mr. Skyp ſent the two Priſoners under a ſtrong Guard to Hereford Gaol, where they now lie; and 'tis not doubted, but many more of the Rioters will ſoon be apprehended and brought to Juſtice.

On Sunday Morning we hear the Expoſition at the Oratory will be on Gog and Magog, or the Burden of the North: The Oration on the Creation of Heaven, or the Beauties of the Upper World: and the Lecture in the Evening on the ELECTION of a LORD MAYOR for the CITY of LONDON;-- Characters of principal Magiſtrates, and a publick Diſputation, "Whether a Biſhop has Superiority over the Clergy;" --in Anſwer to a Letter.

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Yeſterday Bank Stock was 142 3-8ths for the Opening. India 149 3-4ths to 50. South Sea 83. Old Annuity 108, for the Opening. New ditto 106 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 94 3-8ths to 1-half. Emperor's Loan 101 1-half. Royal-Aſſurance 97 1-half to 3-4ths. London-Aſſurance 12 5-8ths. York Buildings 2 3-4ths. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 41. 19s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 17s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 31. 7s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 31. 15s. to 17s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 31. 5s. to 7s. 6d. Prem. Engliſh Copper 21. 2s. Welſh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. per Cent. Diſcount.

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*Nor watch her Waning, nor her Growth protect,*
*Cold and unmov'd, ſee Tragick Warmth decay,*
*And Comick Humour fade, unfelt, away;*
*While in their Place, low Taſtes the Land defame,*
*Jeſts without Words, and Laughter without Shame!*
*Poets expell'd the Stage ſupremely Theirs,*
*And the Bays with'ring round the Heads of Play'rs;*
*Then ſhould ſtrong Satyr riſe upon his Throne,*
*And the whole Thunder of his Voice be ſhown.*

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